

**Amendments to the Claim:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 (currently amended). A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a non-ischemic condition characterized by acute inflammation of the lung or airways, the method comprising administering a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of ~~of~~ an erythropoietin (EPO) to the individual in need thereof.

2 (previously presented). Method according to claim 1 wherein the method is prophylactic.

3 (withdrawn). Method for treatment or prophylaxis of an inflammatory condition in one or more organ(s) or tissue(s), the method comprising administering of a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of to the individual in need thereof.

4 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the method is prophylactic.

5 (currently amended). Method according to claim 1 wherein the effective amount of EPO is administered ~~in a plurality of separate dosings~~ as a single dosage, regular or continued administration, or as a sequential administration.

6 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 1 wherein the condition is caused by an infection.

7 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 1 wherein the condition is caused by a cancer or a by premalignant disorder.

8-11 (cancelled).

12 (withdrawn). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a unit dosage of EPO and a unit dosage of  $\alpha$ -MSH together with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

13 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the

effective amount of is administered in a plurality of separate dosings.

14 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein condition is caused by an infection.

15 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the condition is caused by a cancer or by a premalignant disorder.

16 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 which further comprises administration of an  $\alpha$ -MSH equivalent which acts on the  $\alpha$ -MSH receptor and/or on the melanocortin receptor.

17 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein the treatment or prophylaxis further comprises administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of  $\alpha$ -MSH.

18 (withdrawn). Method according to claim 3 wherein (1)  $\alpha$ -MSH and/or an  $\alpha$ -MSH equivalent and (2) EPO are administered simultaneously.

19 (cancelled).

20 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 where said condition is exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

21-22 (cancelled)

23 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 in which the condition is caused by a chemical trauma, or a physical obstruction, trauma or injury.

24 (withdrawn). The method of claim 1 in which the condition is caused by an allergic reaction.

25 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 where the condition is asthma.

26 (previously presented). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of  $\alpha$ -MSH.

27 (previously presented). The method of claim 26 wherein the EPO and  $\alpha$ -MSH are administered simultaneously.

28 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

29 (previously presented). The method of claim 28 wherein the peptide comprises the sequence Gly-Lys-Pro-Val (amino acids 10-13 of SEQ ID NO:1).

30 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp (amino acids 6-9 of SEQ ID NO:1), or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that (i) at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid and/or (ii) Phe is replaced with homo Phe or halogenated Phe, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

31-34 (cancelled).

35 (currently amended). The method of claim ~~33~~ 44 in which the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.

36 (currently amended). The method of claim 1, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising (a) the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, or (b) a sequence differing from (a) solely in that at least one of the L-amino acids of said sequence is replaced by the corresponding D-amino acid, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity,

~~which is a peptide fragment, at least three amino acids~~

~~long, of  $\alpha$ -MSH, and comprises the sequence Lys-Pro-Val.~~

37 (currently amended). The method of claim 28 ~~1~~, ~~further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity~~

~~which is a~~ wherein the peptide consisting of further comprises the sequence A1-B2-C3-D4, wherein

- A1 is  $\alpha$ FmLys or His,
- B2 is Arg, D-Thr or pCl-f,
- C3 is Arg, L-Cha or D-Ile, and
- D4 is D-Nal or D-Arg.

38 (currently amended). The method of claim 28 ~~1~~, ~~further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which substance binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity~~

~~which is a~~ wherein the peptide consisting of further comprises the sequence

- R1-W-X-Y-Z-R2, wherein
- R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of Ac-Gly-, Ac-Met-Glu, Ac-Nle-Glu-, and Ac-Tyr-Glu-;
- W is selected from the group consisting of -His- and -D-His-;
- X is selected from the group consisting of -Phe-, -D-Phe-, -Tyr-, -D-Tyr-, -(pNO<sub>2</sub>)D-Phe<sup>7</sup>-;
- Y is selected from the group consisting of -Arg- and -D-Arg-;
- Z is selected from the group consisting of -Trp- and -D-Trp-; and

R2 is selected from the group consisting of  $-NH_2$ ;  
 $-Gly-NH_2$ ; and  $-Gly-Lys-NH_2$ .

39 (previously presented). The method of claim 1 which is a method of treatment.

40 (previously presented). The method of claim 39 which further comprises administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of alpha-MSH.

41 (previously presented). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence Lys-Pro-Val, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

42 (currently amended). The method of claim 39, further comprising administration of an anti-inflammatory amount of an alpha-MSH equivalent which is a peptide comprising the sequence His-Phe-Arg-Trp, which peptide binds to an alpha-MSH receptor and/or a melanocortin receptor, and thereby exercises anti-inflammatory activity.

43 (cancelled).

44 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.

45 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino amino acids in sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

46 (new). The method of claim 30, wherein said peptide further comprises the sequence Lys-Pro-Val.

47 (new). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which the Phe of sequence (a) is replaced with homoPhe or a halogenated Phe.

48 (new). The method of claim 47, wherein the halogenated Phe is P-fluoro Phe.

49 (new). The method of claim 42, wherein the peptide comprises a sequence (b) in which at least one of the L-amino acids in the sequence (a) is replaced with the corresponding D-amino acid.

50 (new). The method of claim 36 wherein said peptide is a fragment, at least three amino acids long, of  $\alpha$ -MSH.